

# BUILDING URBAN-RURAL PARTNERSHIP FOR RESILIENT FUTURES



## NAGPUR CITY AND METROPOLITAN REGION

Promoting concept of Regional Circular and Ecological Sphere  
For sustainable resource management



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**Dr. Sameer M. Deshkar**  
Asst. Professor, IRDR Young  
Scientist,  
Dept. of Architecture and Planning,  
IRDR ICoE RCS,  
V.N.I.T., Nagpur, INDIA  
[icoercs@gmail.com](mailto:icoercs@gmail.com)

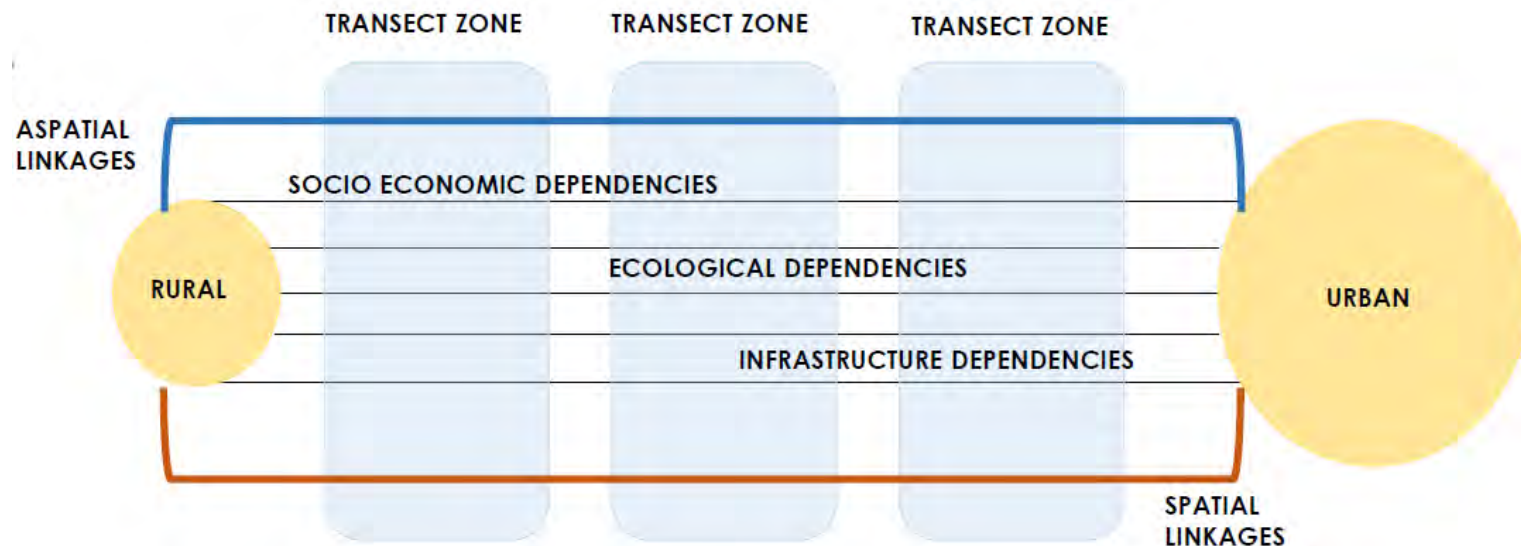


# PROJECT DETAILS



**AIM** “Promoting the concept of **Regional Circular and Ecological Sphere (RCES)** for sustainable resource management and collective resilience of urban-rural areas in Nagpur Metropolitan Region”

**OBJECTIVE** To understand **inter-dependencies between urban and surrounding rural areas** and arrive at sustainability guidelines for the Nagpur Metropolitan Region.



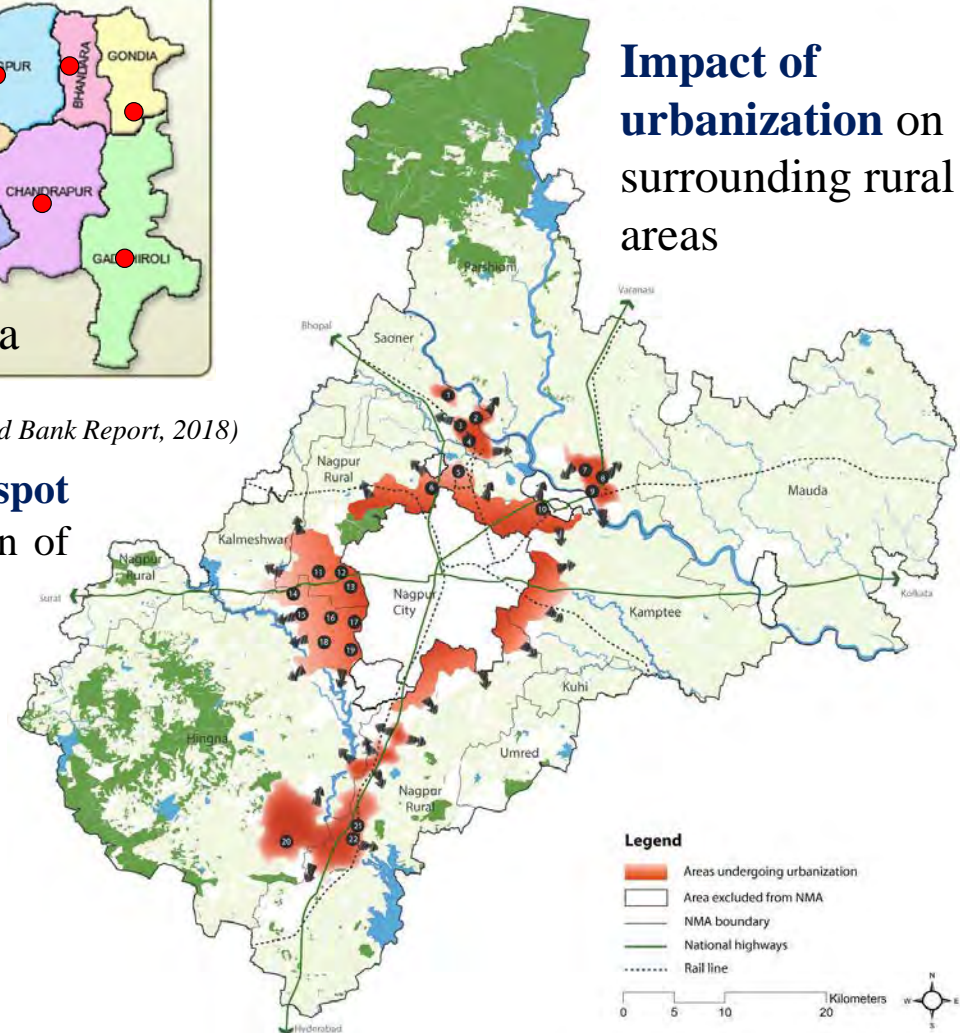
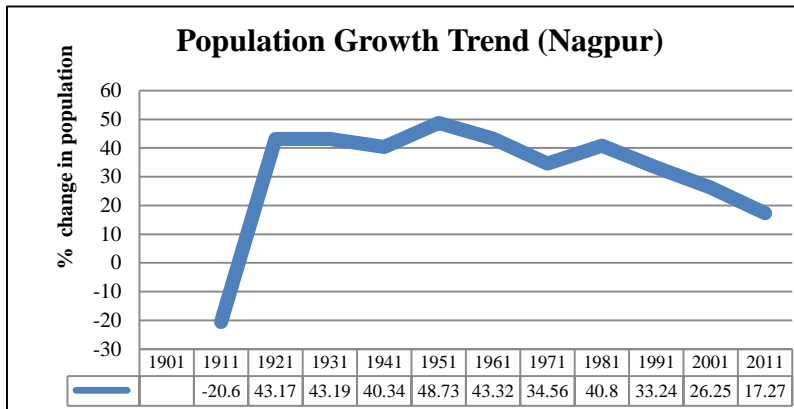
**INTERDEPENDENCY OF URBAN AND RURAL REGIONS**  
Unmanaged Linkages can lead to Disasters

# STUDY AREA



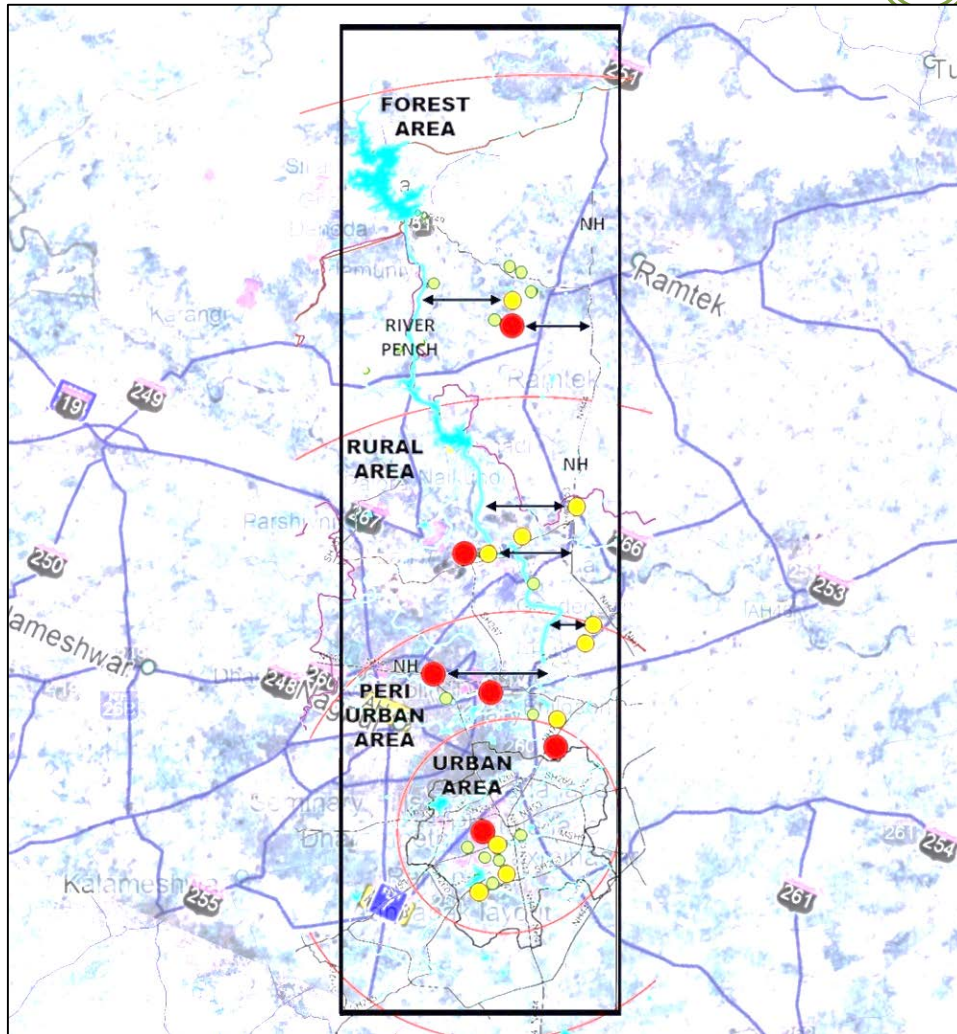
(Source- World Bank Report, 2018)

• Nagpur is one of the top 10 most affected **hotspot districts** in India belong to the Vidharbha region of Maharashtra State.



**Impact of urbanization on surrounding rural areas**

# SELECTED SETTLEMENTS IN STUDY AREA



## Upstream forest areas to Down stream rural and urban areas

Settlement Type	No. of settlements	Population of the region	Sample size covered
Forest area	Six	3,857	85
Rural area	Five	17,373	100
Peri-urban area	Eight	36,936	145
Urban area	Eleven	1,75,795	200

Forest



Peri-urban



Rural



Urban



SETTLEMENTS

# ISSUES IN SELECTED SETTLEMENTS



Settlement	Observation
Jamuniya and Ghoti	Under developed water distribution system in the settlements. No awareness about government schemes.
Salai and Pipriya	Acute water storage has led to decreased livestock productions and thereby selling the cattle.
Kirangi Sarra	Located at 50m from the river line and yet faces water deficiency. Solar power-driven motor used to pump the water.



Polluted wells

Dry farm lands

Water wastage

Water supply frequency is abrupt and insufficient.

# ISSUES IN SELECTED SETTLEMENTS



Settlement	Observation
Bhilgaon	Dependent on community water supply systems like community taps
Khairy	R.O. systems for drinking purpose, maintained by GP
Warada and Gondegaon	Completely dependent on bore wells and tube wells in which the water level has decreased in recent years. WCL mining activities adversely affecting the environment and water quality.

Dahegaon and

**Presence of Sulphur and high mineral content** has degraded the quality of water.



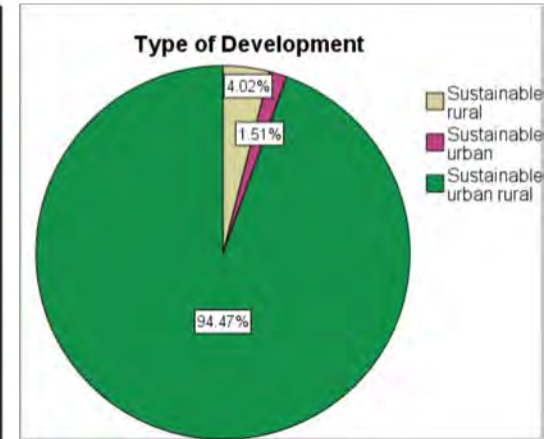
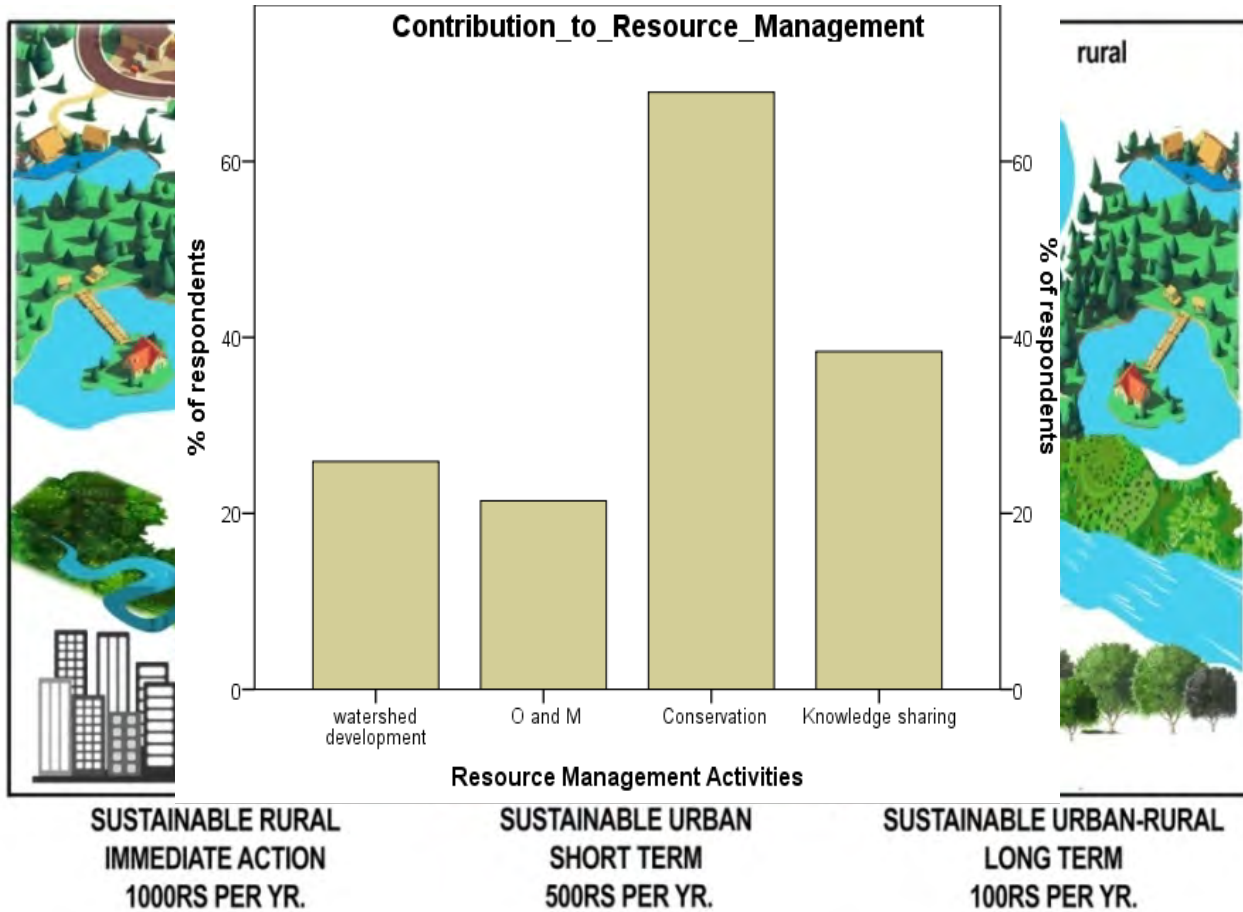
Community taps

RO Filters

WCL Mines

Dry canals

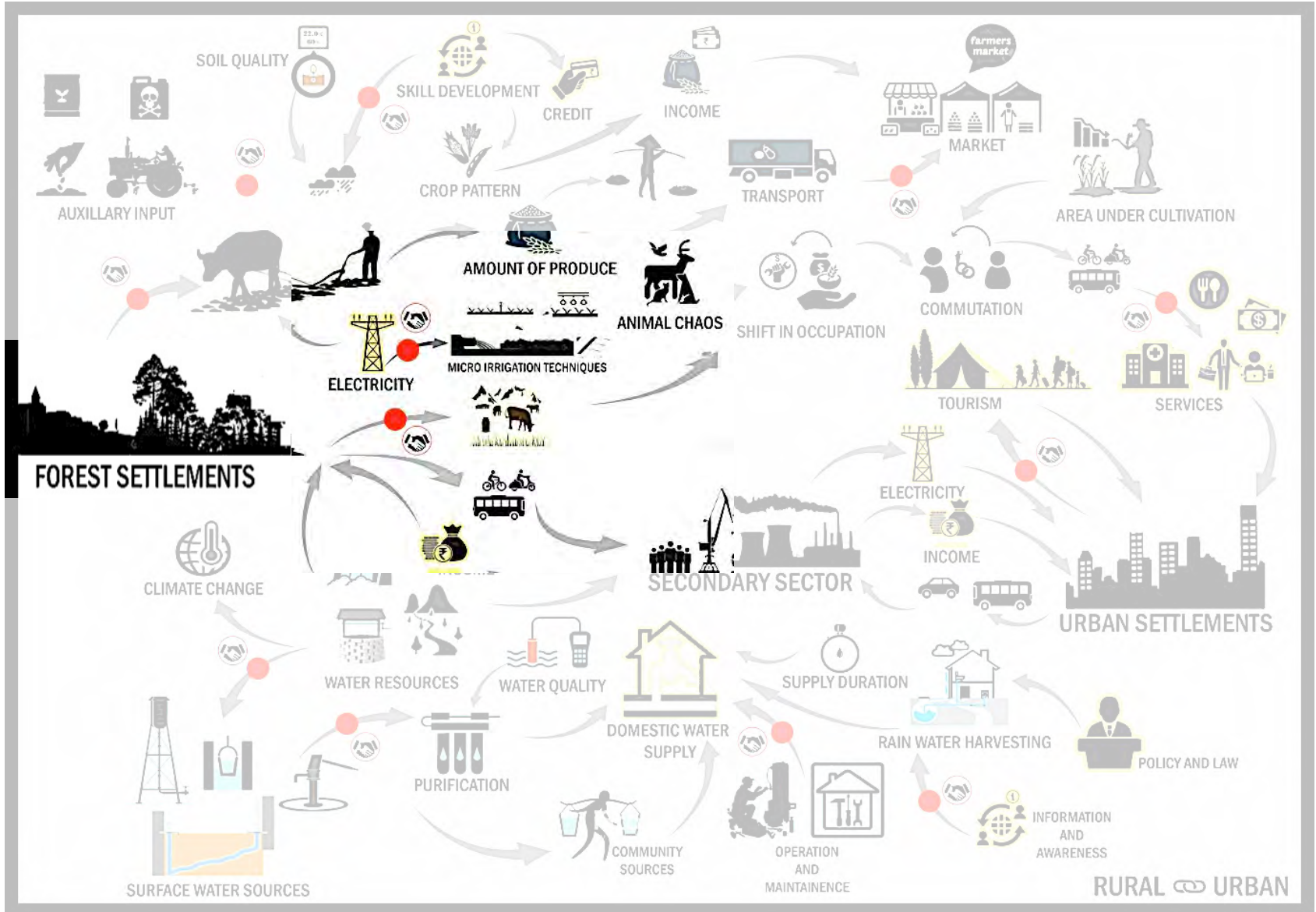
# WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL-URBAN DEVELOPMENT



Almost 95% respondents want Sustainable Rural-Urban Development which will ensure the sustainability of resources

(Source- Primary Survey)

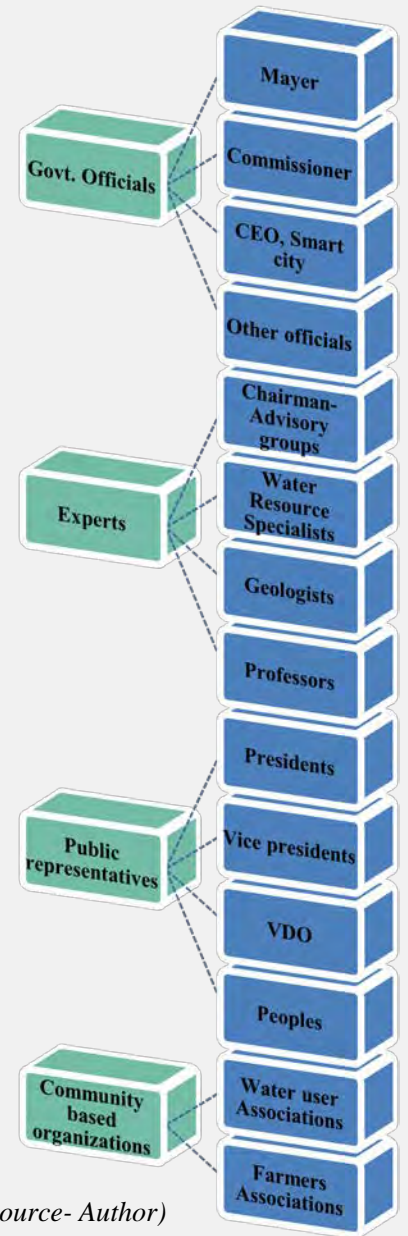
# FOREST-URBAN LINKAGES



(Source- Author)

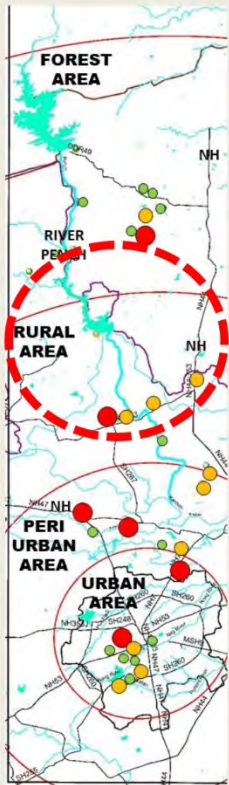


# DECISION TAKER WORKSHOP

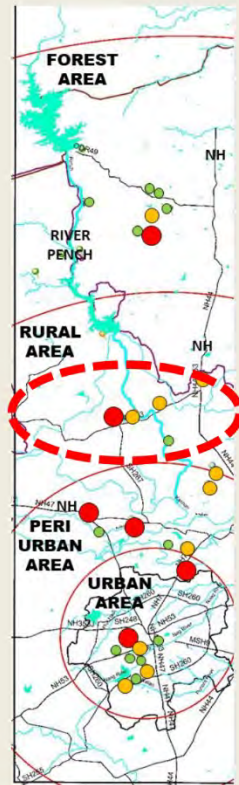


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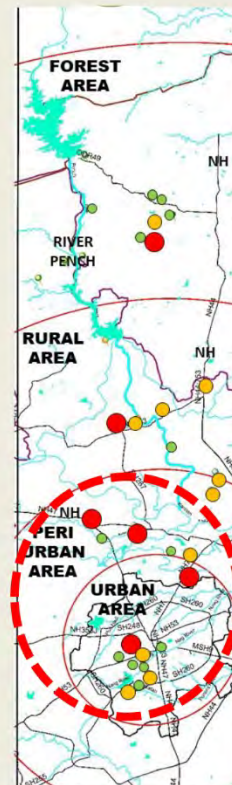
# SCALE OF PARTNERSHIP



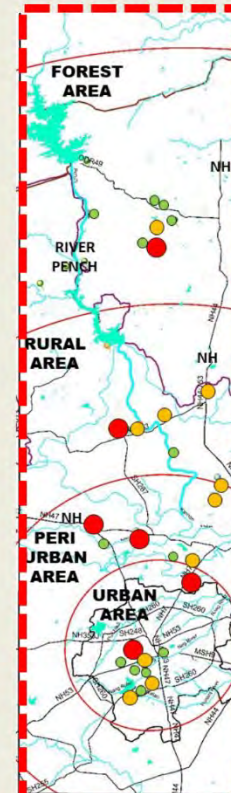
Forest-Rural



Rural-Rural



Periurban-  
Urban



Forest-Rural-  
Periurban-Urban



Levels

Forest  
Dept./Community

Corporate  
sector/Community

Corporate  
sector/MJP/NGOs/CBO  
/NMC/ULB/VP

MJP/NGOs/CBO/NMCULB/VP/U  
rban residents/Institutions

Stakeholders

# KEY OBSERVATIONS

## FROM STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

- Apart from planning process, stakeholder participation shall extend up to **review and monitoring stage**, aiming at **livelihood security** and increased **agriculture productivity**.
- Actions for environmental conservation including **plantation and water conservation measures** are necessary to be initiated at both urban and rural areas with better co-ordination between authorities and participating NGOs, CSOs and local communities.
- Measures such as **water audit and other innovative mechanisms** need to be encouraged at appropriate levels.
- Multiple agencies working on agriculture; livelihood programs water and forestry etc. need to be **converged into single forum** in order to **ensure effective implementation of resource conservation efforts**.
- Institutions involved need to **sensitized and build capacity** for better addressing the local environmental concerns and improved participation of local communities.
- **Documentation** of best practices and **more formalization of innovative practices** at local levels.

# CONCLUSION



- Urban and rural areas are both linked in complex ways, and in case of natural calamities or any disaster **both will be disturbed** due to **shared natural resources**.
- **Regional circular and ecological sphere** can only be achieved by **strengthening the linkages** between Urban-rural areas to form resilient communities.
- A **sustainable engagement between stakeholders** is necessary for conservation of natural resources as well as to achieve resilient development of communities

**THANK YOU**